



Encoder:

1. Calculating the new partial interval:

```
L ← L << 1  
if (bit = 1) then  
    L ← L + R
```

2. Outputting a bit and renormalizing using doubled determination threshold values (without doubling R and L)

Decoder:

1. Reading out a bit and updating V
2. Determination of bit depending on the position of the partial interval:

```
if (V ≥ R) then  
    bit ← 1  
    V ← V - R  
else  
    bit ← 0
```

Fig.5

```
1. preState = min(max(.1, ((m * SliceQP ) >> 4) + n), 126)  
2. if (preState <= 63) then  
    p_state = 63 - preState  
    valMPS = 0  
else  
    p_state = preState - 64  
    valMPS = 1
```

Fig.6